Development of Hydrophobic Acrylic Intraocular Lenses with Reduced Glistening

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Cataracts are a representative eye disease with age. Cataracts are treated by intraocular lens implantation. Currently, the intraocular lens mainly uses hydrophobic acrylic materials. Hydrophobic acrylic intraocular lenses have the advantage of being flexible and less likely to develop late cataracts. Glistening has been reported as a problem in hydrophobic acrylic intraocular lens, which may cause deterioration of visual acuity.

In order to solve this problem, the artificial lenses were prepared by mixing hydrophobic and hydrophilic acrylic monomers. As a result, the water content tended to increase as the amount of hydrophilic acrylic monomer increased, and the refractive index and glistening tended to decrease.